NATIONAL BOARD OF EXAMINATIONS

	<u>RURAL SURGERY</u> PAPER – I	
Time Max. Marks	: 3 hours : 100	RUR/D/12/44/I
	questions in order. ion carries 10 marks.	
	Enumerate Glasgow Coma Scale. Briefly describe management of extradural haematoma.	(4) (6)
b)	Define cardiac tamponade. Enumerate its causes. Describe the diagnosis and treatment of cardiac tamponade.	(2) (2) (3+3)
b)	What is surgical site infection (SSI)? Enumerate measures to avoid SSI. Briefly describe commonly used antiseptics in general surgica practice.	(1) (4) al (5)
	Enumerate common causes of vasospastic conditions affecting the upper limb. Briefly describe pathophysiology, diagnosis and treatment of Buerger's disease.	
	at are the common imaging modalities for hepatobiliary disease d enumerate their application?	es (4+6)
	Enumerate causes of acute red eye. Briefly discuss the etiology, clinical features and management of acute keratitis.	(3) of (2+2+3)
· ·	Enumerate causes of epistaxis. Briefly discuss the pathophysiology, diagnosis and treatment epistaxis.	(3) of (2+2+3)
8. a)	Enumerate possible complications of post-operative pa following emergency laparotomy.	in (3)
b)	Briefly discuss various modalities for post-operative pain relief.	(7)
b)	Enumerate causes of cervical lymph node enlargement. What is a collar stud abscess? Describe treatment of collar stud abscess.	(4) (2) (4)
b)	Define goiter and enumerate its causes. Briefly describe pathophysiology of multi nodular goiter (MNG). What are complications of MNG?	(4) (3) (3)

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RURAL SURGERY

PAPER - II

Time: 3 hoursMax. Marks: 100

RUR/D/12/44/II

Attempt all questions in order. Each question carries 10 marks.

1.		0 year old male has developed acute retention of urine. Describe steps of clinical examinations to find out the causes of urinary retention.	(4)
		Describe steps of urethral catheterization. Enumerate complications of urethral catheterization.	(4) (2)
2.	b)	Define tension pneumothorax. Describe presentation of a patient with tension pneumothorax and clinical findings on examination.	(2) (4)
	c)	How will you manage a case of tension pneumothorax	(4)
3.	b)	Define ascites and give salient features in clinical examination. Classify various causes of ascites. How will you treat a refractory case of ascites?	(2) (4) (4)
4.		What is non-scalpel vasectomy? Briefly describe preoperative counseling, operative steps and post-operative complications of vasectomy for sterilization.	(2) (3+3+2)
5.	a)	Briefly describe the surgical anatomy of anterior abdominal wall in midline.	(4)
		Enumerate causes of discharging umbilicus. How will you manage a case of Raspberry tumor?	(3) (3)
6.	a)	What is etiology, clinical features and differential diagnosis of acute torsion of testis?	(2+2+2)
	b)	How will you manage a case with acute torsion of testis?	(4)
7.	hyp a) b)	0 year old woman presents with a 6 cm X 8 cm cystic mass in right ochondrium, moving with respiration. What is the differential diagnosis? Briefly discuss the investigations. How will you treat it if it is parasitic in origin?	(2) (4) (4)
8.	ble dis	30 year old woman presented with 6 months history of fresh eding per rectum and mass coming out during defecation. Briefly cuss clinical examination, differential diagnosis, investigations and atment of this case.	(2+2+3+3)

P.T.Q.

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PAPER – II

- 9. An 18 year old male presented with pain right lumbar region and vomiting. Plain x-ray abdomen shows 1.5cm x 2cm. Briefly discuss the investigations and treatment of the case.
- 10. A 50 year old female has painless lump is right breast for 2 months. On examination there is 3 cm x 4 cm lump in upper outer quadrant. Axillary lymph nodes were not palpable. What are the possible cause of such a lump and discuss further investigations and treatment plan in brief.

(2+4+4)

(4+6)

Time

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PAPER – III

RUR/D/12/44/III

Max. Marks : 100

Attempt all questions in order. Each question carries 10 marks.

: 3 hours

1.		What are the causes of anemia in pregnancy? Discuss the prevalence and preventive measures of anemia in pregnancy.	(3) (4)
	c)	How will you manage a case of iron deficiency anemia during antenatal period?	(3)
2.	b)	Define pre-eclampsia What are the complications of severe pre-eclampsia? Describe the magnesium sulphate regime recommended at a rural health centre for eclampsia.	(2) (4) (4)
3.	b)	Define ectopic pregnancy. Discuss the diagnosis of tubal ectopic pregnancy. How will you manage a case of ectopic pregnancy in your environment?	(2) (4) (4)
4.	b)	What is "post partum blues"? Discuss the management of post partum depression. Discuss counseling strategy you would adopt for public awareness of post partum depression.	(3) (4) (3)
5.	a)	Discuss lactogenesis phase-wise during pregnancy and puerperium.	(4)
		Give guidelines for successful breast feeding. Discuss the contraceptive effect and significance of breast feeding in rural setting.	(3) (3)
6.		newborn develops jaundice on the third day of life. Discuss the etiology.	(4)
	,	How do you propose to manage this new born?	(6)
7.		hird gravida has reported for first trimester MTP. How would you evaluate her?	(3)
	b)	What are the MTP options you would offer and their details? What contraception alternatives you would offer?	(4) (3)
8.	b)	What are the various types of IUCDs available in India? Describe briefly the salient steps of IUCDs insertion. What are the complications of IUCDs?	(3) (4) (3)
			P.T.Q .

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RURAL SURGERY

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PAPER - III

9.		What is Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)? Who are the beneficiaries of JSY?	(4) (3)
	· · ·		()
	C)	What are the strategies for its successful outcome?	(3)
10.	a)	What are the main objectives of RCH-II?	(4)
	b)	Who are ASHA and AW workers?	(3)
	C)	Enumerate pitfalls in this program.	(3)

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FINAL EXAM **DECEMBER 2012**

RURAL SURGERY

PAPER - IV

: 3 hours Time Max. Marks : 100

Attempt all questions in order. Each question carries 10 marks.

- Define compound factures. Describe their classification. Discuss (2+3+5)1. management of Grade III A leg injury in a 30 year old man in emergency.
- Describe clinical features and potential neurological problems (4+6)2. associated with prolapsed intervertebral disc (PIVD) at L₄L₅ level. Describe management options of acute PIVD L_4L_5 with sensory and motor deficit in a 30 year old man.
- Describe briefly stepwise management of idiopathic clubfoot by (6+4)3. Ponseti's method. Describe also the post correction management.
- 4. Describe briefly the deformities associated with classical Colles (4+6)fracture. Describe management options of a malunited Colles fracture in a young male who is a manual laborer.
- Define & classify nonunion of fractures. Discuss management options 5. (2+2)+6in non united fracture of neck femur in a 65 year old woman, four months after the injury.
- 6. Define ostiopeorosis. Discuss various treatment options available for (2+8)osteoporosis in a 60 year old woman with a history of Fragility fracture.
- 7. Describe pathomechanism that leads to production of a claw hand 5+(2.5+2.5)deformity. Describe briefly any two surgical techniques to correct this deformity.
- Define traction & enumerate its uses. What is the difference between 8. (2+3)+5fixed & sliding traction? Give one example of each.
- 9. Define acute osteomyelitis. Briefly describe Nade's principles for the (2+3+5)treatment of acute osteomyelitis. Outline management of suspected case of acute osteomyelitis of proximal tibia in an infant.
- 10. A 20 year old man presents with pain in the knee. His radiograph (4+6)reveals juxta-articular cystic lesion in the medial condyle of femur. Discuss the differential diagnosis & outline management plan.

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